

Instructions On Voting New Ballot

As Simple as Can Be Until a Voter Wants to Split His Ticket—Idea of the Australian Ballot.

In regard to the Australian ballot which is to be used here for the first time in November there is much for the voters to learn. Accompanying is a sample of the ballot which will be voted here next month. The laws passed concerning the ballot will be of interest and in part are as follows:

The Ballots.

Section 1422. Ballots: how furnished; form. (As amended by Sec. 1, Chap. 250, Public Acts of 1909.) All ballots used at elections on or after the first Monday in November and at all special elections held for the purpose of electing officers, voters for on said day shall be prepared by the secretary of the state and printed at the expense of the state. All ballots used at all regular town, city and village elections, and at all special elections, shall be printed at the expense of the town, city or village for which such elections are held. All ballots shall be printed on plain white paper of uniform color, quality and thickness for each ballot of the same class, to be determined by the secretary. In addition to the official endorsement, which shall appear on the back thereof, all ballots shall contain a list of the names of the candidates for each office, and shall be printed in parallel columns. Each column shall be headed by the name of such party, and shall be arranged in such order that the secretary shall direct, precedence, however, being given to the party which polled the highest number of votes for governor at the last preceding general election for such office, and so on. The number of such columns shall exceed by one the number of separate tickets of candidates to be voted for at the polling place for which the ballot is provided. The title of the office to be elected, with the names of the candidates therefor, shall be printed in a space one-half inch in depth and at least two inches in width, defined by light horizontal lines, with a blank space on the left thereof one-fourth of an inch wide enclosed on both sides by heavier dark lines, which space shall be known as the voting space, and shall be of the same depth as the space containing the title of the office and the names of the candidates. When two or more persons are to be voted for for the same office, and for the same term, on the same party ticket, the title of the office shall be printed in the first space only. On the right of each ballot shall be a column in which shall be printed only the titles of the offices for which candidates may be voted for by electors at the polling place for which the ballot is printed. Such column shall be designated as "Blank Column," and in such column the voting spaces shall be omitted, but in all other respects such blank column shall be a duplicate of the political party column upon each ballot. Any elector who writes in such column the name of any person for whom he desires to vote for the office designated in the space where such name may be written, and such ballot shall be counted for the candidate whose name is so written; and where the names of two or more candidates of the same political party, and for the same office, appear printed on such ballot, and the number of names on such ballot for such office does not equal the number for whom any elector is entitled to vote, he may make a cross-mark "X" in the voting space at the left of the name of any candidate in any other party column for whom he desires to vote, or he may write in the proper space in the blank column the name of any person, not printed on such ballot, for whom he desires to vote. Where electors of president and vice president are to be voted for, the title printed over the names of the candidates therefor shall read "electors of president and vice president;" and where a representative at large in congress is to be voted for, the title printed over the name of the candidate therefor shall read "representative at large," and shall be placed on the ballot text before "representative in congress," and where state officers are to be voted for, the titles of those officers shall read "governor," "lieutenant governor," "secretary," "treasurer," "comptroller," and "attorney general," respectively; and where other officers are to be voted for, the titles of the offices shall be described as they are respectively described in the constitution of this state, or if not therein mentioned, then their titles shall be described as they are described in the statutes which create them, respectively. The titles of the officers voted for and the names of the candidates shall be printed on the face of the ballots in black ink, and in type of uniform size and style. The name of the party shall be in larger type than that used for printing the titles of the officers and the names of the candidates, the size and style of which type shall be the same throughout the ballot, and shall be prescribed by the secretary not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before any election held under these provisions.

Split Vote—How Taken.

Sec. 1, Chap. 250 (1909). All ballots shall be printed with a blank circle three-fourths of an inch in diameter above the name of the party at the head of the ticket or list of candidates, and when any elector shall desire to vote a straight ticket he shall place a cross mark (X) within the circle at the head of the ticket which he so desires to vote. In case two or more persons are to be elected to fill the same office, any elector may split such ballot by placing a cross mark (X) in the voting space on the left and before the names of such candidates for whom he desires to cast such ballot, such mark to be in addition to the mark required to be placed within said circle. In the event that any elector desires to vote for any candidate other than as hereinbefore provided, he shall, in addition to the cross mark (X) made in the circle as hereinbefore required, indicate such choice by placing a cross mark (X) in the voting space on the left and before the names of such candidates for whom he desires to cast such ballot, not appearing in the column which he has designated by an X in the circle at its head. All ballots shall be printed on the same leaf with a stub, and shall be separated therefrom by a perforated line. The part above the perforated line, designated as the stub, shall extend the entire

"The voter must first make a cross mark (X) within the circle above the name of the party at the head of his ticket. If he desires to vote a straight ticket, he will not make any other mark upon it whatever; but if he desires to split his ticket by voting for one or more names upon the other ticket, he will make a cross mark (X) in the voting space on the left and before the name of the candidate on the other ticket for whom he desires to cast his ballot. But in case two or more persons are to be elected to fill the same office, and any elector desires to split his ticket, he will place a cross mark (X) in the voting space on the left and before the names of such candidates for whom he desires to cast such ballot, such marks to be in addition to the mark required to be placed within the circle at the head of his party ticket.

"But an elector must keep in mind that he is not to place a cross before a greater number of names for any office than the number appearing upon his own ticket for that particular office.

"He must also keep in mind that in case he desires to vote a split ticket, he must place the cross at the left of such name voted for on both tickets. "Any other mark than the cross mark (X) will render his ballot void."

Other Instructions.

The following instructions may throw light upon some of the questions that have arisen:

How to Vote a Straight Ticket.—Place an X in the circle above the column which you wish to vote. Black lead pencil, only, may be used. Fold up the ballot in the same way that you received it.

How to Vote a Split Ticket.—Place an X in the circle above the column which you wish to vote in the main, and place an X in front of the name of a candidate whose name appears in another column for whom you wish to vote. This registers your vote for the candidate checked and is equivalent

to X before the names of Henry W. Tibbitts and Albert J. Bailey, and placing an X in the circle of the prohibition party. In case you want to vote for Robert McNeely and Henry W. Tibbitts, you place an X before both names. You are entitled to vote for two representatives, and if you split your ticket an X must go before both names you wish to vote for. If you check but one, only that one will be counted.

How to Vote for Justices of the Peace.—Each party names 17 candidates for justices or has that privilege, so that it is necessary to vote for 17 in order to have any of them count. The only trouble, as before, will come by an attempt to split the ticket. If you are a republican and desire to vote for Franklin H. Brown for justice, place the X in the republican circle and the X before Franklin H. Brown's name. You must place an X before 16 justices on the republican ticket. You can split your vote for justices so as to take in all four tickets, but in doing so 17 names must be checked. The reason for this is that if a republican should place an X before a democrat's name the counters have no way of telling what other 16 justices he wishes to vote for, there is no indication that it is necessarily the name opposite which he judges to scratch.

Wishes of Probate.—On the prohibition ticket no nomination was made by the prohibition party, but those voting that ticket can write in the name of Nelson J. Ayling or place an X before his name in the republican column, or of course for any judge of probate candidate for whom he may wish to vote.

Voting for a Few Names Only.—Many have asked how a voter should mark his ballot if he desired to vote the name of one or two names on the entire ticket. In case they are republican names place an X in the republican circle and then write in every space in the blank column except those one or

two spaces which are opposite the names of voters in town. While fictitious names might go all right, it would be safer to use the names of actual voters.

Knocked Down the Odds.

Lloyd Griscom feels sure of Stimson's election, advancing as his reason that "after Colonel Roosevelt's last speech here the odds and actual betting on the stock exchange changed from 7 to 5 on Dix to 6 to 5." An appeal of this kind by the republican leader to the betting betokens a lack of confidence rather than increase of confidence.—Waterbury American.

Stafford Springs.

Play Attracts Large Audience—Fabyan Company to Start Up Other Plants—Personal Items.

There was a good sized audience at St. Edward's hall Wednesday evening to witness the play, "The Man on the Box."

George Forster of Rockville was in town on business Wednesday.

Harold Pierce returned to Worcester for the first of the week, after a brief visit with relatives in the borough.

John Lilly has returned to Staffordville, after a week's visit with friends in Hartford.

To Start Up Other Plants.

The Fabyan Woolen company, whose mill was wiped out by fire last week, will begin arrangements at once for starting up the plants which the company owns in New Boston and Medway.

No plans for rebuilding have yet been made, either by the Fabyan company or the Mullen company.

Mrs. John Riggott of Ellington spent Wednesday in the borough.

Gained 56 a Day.

A population of 1,114,756 is very good for this right little, tight little state. A gain of 22.7 per cent. is very good, too. People numbering 206,336 have been added to our number. That is at about the rate of 56 a day. It looks small, but it counts up.—Waterbury American.

Californian Fig Syrup Co.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS ONE SIZE ONLY. PRICE 50¢ A BOTTLE

Sample of Australian Ballot to Be Used at State Election Here

REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRATIC	PROHIBITION	SOCIALIST	BLANK COLUMN
GOVERNOR CHARLES A. GOODWIN	GOVERNOR SIMON E. BALDWIN	GOVERNOR EMIL L. G. ROSENTHAL	GOVERNOR ROBERT HUNTER	GOVERNOR
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DENNIS A. BLAKESLEE	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ANDREW J. BROTHGIEL	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR BENJAMIN F. REARDSLEY	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR WILLIAM ATTLEGATE	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
SECRETARY OF STATE MATTHEW H. ROGERS	SECRETARY OF STATE ZALMON GOODSELL	SECRETARY OF STATE CHARLES J. FANCHER	SECRETARY OF STATE ELLA REEVE BLOOR	SECRETARY OF STATE
TREASURER COSTELLO LITTELL	TREASURER EDWARD T. BROWN	TREASURER CHARLES R. AULTON	TREASURER EMIL GORIS	TREASURER
COMPTROLLER THOMAS D. BRADSTREET	COMPTROLLER JOHN M. BRADY	COMPTROLLER RAY K. LINSLEY	COMPTROLLER JAMES J. MCINTYRE	COMPTROLLER
ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN H. LIGHT	ATTORNEY GENERAL TALCOTT H. RUSSELL	ATTORNEY GENERAL WILBUR C. MANCHESTER	ATTORNEY GENERAL NO NOMINATION	ATTORNEY GENERAL
REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE IN CONGRESS JOHN Q. TILSON	REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE IN CONGRESS GEORGE P. INGERSOLL	REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE IN CONGRESS WILLIAM P. BARSTOW	REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE IN CONGRESS SAMUEL E. REARDSLEY	REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE IN CONGRESS
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS EDWIN W. HIGGINS	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS RAYMOND J. JODOIN	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS JAMES M. YOUNG	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS EDWARD PERKINS CLARKE	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
SENATOR JOHN H. DAVIS	SENATOR CHARLES S. AVERY	SENATOR WILLIAM CROWE	SENATOR FRED HOLDSWORTH	SENATOR
JUDGE OF PROBATE NELSON J. AYLING	JUDGE OF PROBATE THOMAS M. SHIELDS	JUDGE OF PROBATE NO NOMINATION	JUDGE OF PROBATE ALBERT BOARDMAN	JUDGE OF PROBATE
SHERIFF SIDNEY A. BROWN	SHERIFF LAWRENCE ASHCRAFT	SHERIFF DAVID T. DONAHUE	SHERIFF CHARLES THIMBACK	SHERIFF
REPRESENTATIVES HENRY W. TIBBITTS	REPRESENTATIVES FRED DEARING	REPRESENTATIVES ROBERT MCNEELY	REPRESENTATIVES REDOLPH A. KROHN	REPRESENTATIVES
ALBERT J. BAILEY	JOHN F. CRANEY	S. HOWARD MEAD	WALTER H. WOLVERTON	
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE WALLACE S. ALLIS	JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FRANKLIN H. BROWN	JUSTICES OF THE PEACE CHARLES S. STORMS	JUSTICES OF THE PEACE DANIEL POLSKY	JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
JOHN C. AYERHILL	EDWARD T. BURKE	AMOS A. BALDWIN	JAMES P. DONNELLY	
HERMAN ALOPSEN	JOHN J. CORRERY	LOUIS A. FRAZIER	EUGENE CARROLL	
ALBERT J. BAILEY	JOHN F. COUGHLIN	DANIEL C. GRAHAM	SAMUEL LAMBERT	
JOHN H. BARNES	JEREMIAH J. DESMOND	LEVI S. SAUNDERS	ARTHUR F. FULTON	
WILLIS A. REISCOE	RODERICK M. DOUGLASS	WILLIAM C. NOTES	NO NOMINATION	
AMOS A. BROWNING	JOSEPH T. FANNING	JOSEPH J. FIELDS	NO NOMINATION	
S. ASHBEEL CRANDALL	WILLIAM F. HILL	FRANK HAGLUND	NO NOMINATION	
JOHN ECCLES	CHARLES V. JAMES	FRED J. HAGLUND	NO NOMINATION	
CURRIE GILMOUR	THOMAS J. KELLY	STERLING NELSON	NO NOMINATION	
JOHN D. HALL	GILBERT S. RAYMOND	S. HOWARD MEAD	NO NOMINATION	
EDWIN W. HIGGINS	THOMAS A. ROBINSON	ROBERT MCNEELY	NO NOMINATION	
GEORGE E. PARSONS	THOMAS H. SHIELDS	NO NOMINATION	NO NOMINATION	
HENRY H. PETTIS	WILLIAM H. SHIELDS	NO NOMINATION	NO NOMINATION	
DONALD G. PERKINS	CHARLES F. THAYER	NO NOMINATION	NO NOMINATION	
LEE ROY ROBINSON	SENeca S. THREASURE	NO NOMINATION	NO NOMINATION	
THOMAS A. ROBINSON	WILLIAM WELDON	NO NOMINATION	NO NOMINATION	

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purify vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop when dinner—constipation—improve the complexion—keep the system. Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price.

GENUINE must bear signature:

